

نبدأ بأسئلة ال Writing ونضمن درجات ببلاش

1- Capitalization :- استخدام الحروف الكبيرة

وتستخدم (Capital letters) فى الحالات التالية :-



١- لابد من كتابة ضمير المتكلم (I) كحرف كبير ، سواء موقعه فى بداية الجملة أو وسطها أو نهايتها :

- I go to the club once a week .
- Ayman and I like football .

٢- أول حرف فى الجملة الخبرية :

- My father is a doctor .
- Lions are meat -eating animals .

٣- أول حرف فى السؤال :

- Why are you angry ? (سؤال بأداة استفهام)
- Do you speak English ? (سؤال ب "هل")

٤- أول حرف فى جملة الأمر والنهي :

- Use El-Moasser to learn well and get high marks .
- Don't / Never eat too much carbohydrates.

٥- أول حرف فى الجملة التى تأتى بعد نقطة (.) أو علامة استفهام (؟) أو علامة التعجب (!) :

- Abdulrahman is thin . He doesn't eat much .
- Why is she unhappy ? Has she heard bad news ?
- Watch out ! You are going to drop the dishes .

٦- أول حرف فى كل سطر شعري (حتى لو لم يكن يبدأ جملة جديدة) :

- A million stars up in the sky .
- One shines brighter – I can't deny .
- A love so precious , a love so true ,
- A love that comes from me to you .

٧- أول حرف فى أسماء الأشخاص ، سواء كان موقعه فى بداية الجملة أو وسطها أو نهايتها:

- I saw Omar in the street .
- My daughter is called Rodayna .

٨- أول حرف في اللقب الذي يتبعه اسم شخص ، سواء كان موقع اللقب في بداية الجملة أو وسطها أو نهايتها :

-I read about **King Farouk** .

-We saw **Dr Alaa** in the conference . المؤتمر

-Do you think **Mr Mahmoud** is busy ?

- عندما يبدأ اللقب بحرف **(Capital)** دون وجود اسم شخص بعده فيكون المقصود به شخص متعارف عليه في هذا المكان :

- I visited **Saudi Arabia** and met the **King** . (= The King of Saudi Arabia).

٩- أول حرف في أسماء البحار والبحيرات والمحيطات والأنهار ، سواء كان موقعها في بداية الجملة أو وسطها أو نهايتها :

-The **Atlantic Ocean** is west of Africa .

-I want to know where **Lake Victoria** is .

-The **Red Sea** is famous for coral reefs . الشعاب المرجانية.

-To Egypt , the water of the **River Nile** is a matter of existence مسألة وجود.

-I know that **France** is in **Europe** .

١٠- أول حرف في أسما الأعلام (أي أسماء أو ألقاب الأشخاص والأماكن والمؤسسات) ، سواء كان موقعها في بداية الجملة أو وسطها أو نهايتها :

-I visited the **Plants Island** in **Aswan** .

-**Cairo Tower** was built in the 1960s .

١١- أول حرف في أسما الجنسيات ، سواء كان موقعها في بداية الجملة أو وسطها أو نهايتها :

-I am **Egyptian** .

- **Japanese people** are energetic .

١٢- أول حرف في الأسماء أو الصفات الدالة على الديانات ، سواء كان موقعها في بداية الجملة أو وسطها أو نهايتها:

-You know that **Muslims** , **Christians** and **Jews** اليهود follow heavenly religions . ديانات سماوية.

١٣- أول حرف في أسماء اللغات ، سواء كان موقعها في بداية الجملة أو وسطها أو نهايتها:

-John speaks **English** and **Arabic** fluently . بطلاقة.

١٤- أول حرف من الكلمات الهامة في عناوين الكتب والمقالات والأفلام والروايات وغيرها :

-Have you read 'King Lear' or 'Journey to the Center of the Earth' .

-I have read an article entitled 'How to Use Capital Letters' .

- لاحظ كما في الأمثلة السابقة أن حروف الجر وأدوات التعريف والتكثير وأدوات الربط والتخبير مثل (and / or) غالبًا ليست كلمات هامة ولا تبدأ بحرف (capital) في العناوين .



١٥- أول حرف في أيام الأسبوع واختصاراتها ، سواء كان موقعها في بداية الجملة أو وسطها أو نهايتها:

-I do not go to the club on Fridays .

١٦- أول حرف في أسماء شهور السنة واختصاراتها، سواء كان موقعها في بداية الجملة أو وسطها أو نهايتها:

- Mr Mohammed was born on September 26th , 1976 .

-Our great soldiers crossed the Suez Canal on 6th October .
(British)

-Our great soldiers crossed the Suez Canal on October 6th .
(American)

١٧- أول حرف في أسماء القارات والدول والعواصم والمدن ، سواء كان موقعها في بداية الجملة أو وسطها أو نهايتها:

- Britain , whose capital London is in Europe .

-I enjoyed my visit to Dubai .

١٨- أول حرف من الكلمات الدالة على الفترات والأحداث التاريخية الهامة :

-I studied the Ice Age .

١٩- أول حرف من أسماء الكتب المقدسة :

-He always carries a copy of the Holy Qur'an . القرآن الكريم

-The Bible الإنجيل is also called the Holy Book .

٢٠- أول حرف من أسماء الأعياد:

-Eid Alfitr , Eid Al-Adha , Sham El-Nessim and Christmas are important festivals .

٢١- أول حرف فى أسماء الماركات الشهيرة (مثل السيارات والتلفزيونات والهواتف المحمولة) :

-I used to have a **Nokia** , but now I have an **Oppo** .

٢٢- جميع حروف اختصارات الدول والمؤسسات ، سواء كان موقعها فى بداية الجملة أو وسطها أو نهايتها:

-I am a citizen of the **ARE** (=A.R.E.=Arab Republic of Egypt).

-The **UN**(=United Nations) الأمم المتحدة is in the **USA** (=U.S.A . =United States of America).

٢٣- جميع حروف اختصارات بعض الكلمات والمصطلحات مثل :

-**TV**=television - **OK**= okay -**CV** = curriculum vitae
-**CD** =compact disc -**IT** = information technology

٢٤- جميع حروف اختصارات الأحرف الأولى (**Acronyms**) لبعض التعبيرات مثل :

-**SOS** = Save our souls. أنقذونا
LOL=Laugh out loud.

٢٥- لابد أن تبدأ الجملة الكاملة داخل علامات التنصيص بحرف (**Capital**) :

- " **Do** your homework , Ahmed , " said mum .

- لاحظ أنه إذا كان الكلام داخل علامات التنصيص ليس جملة كاملة فلا يبدأ بحرف (**Capital**)
- لاحظ المثال التالي :



- " **How** are you ?" I asked my grandfather . He replied , " **Old** , weak and unable to walk " .

- لاحظ أنه إذا كان الكلام داخل علامات التنصيص مقسوم على جزئين فإن الجزء الثانى لا يبدأ بحرف (**Capital**)
- لاحظ المثال التالي :



- " **Keep** quiet , "said Malak . " **because** the baby is asleep " .

Exercises :- On Using the Capital Letters

Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :-

1- Which of the following always starts with a capital letter ?

- a. Egypt b. A question c. school d. a & b

2- Which of the following is a pronoun ?

- a. i b. I c. i's d. is

3- Which of the following always starts with a capital letter ?

- a. Furniture names b. The last letter in a question .
c. The first letter of a statement . d. The first letter of an invention .

4- Which of the following has the perfect punctuation ?

- a. Oh , my god ! Are you sure this car is Ayman's ?
b. Oh , my god ! are you sure this car is Ayman's !
c. oh , my god ! are you sure this car is Ayman's ?
d. Oh , my god ! Are you sure this car is Aymans' ?

5- Choose the sentence with the correct punctuation :

- a. my favorite book is El-Moasser.
b. My favorite book is el-moasser.
c. My favorite book is El-moasser ?
d. My favorite book is El-Moasser.

6- Which of the following has the perfect punctuation ?

- a. where do you live , Ahmed .
b. where do you live , Ahmed ?
c. Where do you live , Ahmed .
d. Where do you live , Ahmed ?

7- Sama

- a. Open your mouth, b. , Open your mouth .
c. , open your mouth . d. Open your mouth ?

8- Sama .

- a. Open your mouth , b. Open your mouth .
c. , open your mouth . d. open your mouth ,

9- Which of the following has the perfect punctuation ?

- a. what ? you must be joking . b. What ? you must be joking !
c. What ? You must be joking ! d. What ? You must be joking?

10- Which of the following is perfectly punctuated ?

- a. Sama open the door .
- b. Open the door Sama .
- c. Open the door , Sama .
- d. Sama , open the door .

11- In which of the following sentence , does the speaker ask someone to help Mr Ashraf ?

- a. Can you help , Mr Ashraf !
- b. Can you help Mr Ashraf ?
- c. Can you help , Mr Ashraf ?
- d. Can you help Mr , Ashraf ?

12- In which of the following sentence , does the speaker ask Mr Ashraf to help someone?

- a. Can you help , Mr Ashraf !
- b. Can you help Mr Ashraf ?
- c. Can you help , Mr Ashraf ?
- d. Can you help Mr , Ashraf ?

13- Which of the following is perfectly punctuated ?

- a. I know that queen Elizabeth was crowned in 1952.
- b. I know that , queen Elizabeth was crowned in 1952.
- c. I know that Queen Elizabeth was crowned in 1952.
- d. I know that , Queen Elizabeth was crowned in 1952.

14- Which of the following has the perfect punctuation ?

- a. The great pyramid is one of the world's ancient wonders .
- b. The Great Pyramid is one of the world's ancient wonders .
- c. The Great Pyramid is one of the worlds' ancient wonders .
- d. The great Pyramid is one of the world's ancient wonders .

15- Which of the following has the perfect punctuation ?

- a. I know that Mr Walid is a teacher in Edfu secondary school for boys .
- b. I know that Mr Walid is a teacher in Edfu Secondary School for Boys .
- c. I know that mr Walid is a teacher in Edfu Secondary School for Boys .
- d. I know that Mr Walid is a teacher in Edfu secondary School for boys .

16- Which of the following has the perfect punctuation ?

- a. are you egyptian ?
- b. Are you Egyptian !
- c. Are you Egyptian ?
- d. Are you , Egyptian ?

17- Choose the sentence with the correct punctuation :

- a. I study languages at Cairo university .
- b. I study Languages at Cairo University .
- c. I study chinese at Cairo university .
- d. I study Chinese at Cairo university .

PUNCTUATION

1- Full stop (.)

*توضع في نهاية الجمل الخبرية والأمرية .

EX: - He did the job. - Study your lessons.

* بعد الاختصارات (Prof. /Dr. /Dec. /Mon.)

2-Comma(,)

* عند ذكر عدة أشياء في قائمة.

EX: -He bought sugar, tea, coffee and bread.

* لما تلاقي الروابط دي في نص الجملة (but/yet/so) ووراهم جملة كامل
ارزع قبلهم(,)

-Mona tried a new diet ,but she still gained weight.

*في صيغة المباشر(قبل التنصيص أو بعدها):

-He said, " How far do we still have to go?"

* عند مخاطبة شخص بشكل مباشر نضع قبله(,)

"John, Will you please lend me some money?"

*قبل عبارة الوصل (Who/Which) أو جملة تعطي معلومة إضافية في النص

نحط قبلها (,) وبعدها(,)

-The book , which belonged to my sister, contained a lot of information about space.

-She is your sister ,isn't she? قبل السؤال المذيل

-Yes, she was absent. *بعد (Yes/No) لفصلهم عن باقي الجملة

* بعد الجمل التي تبدأ ب (V+ ing) أو P.P

-Walking slowly , I could see the beautiful flowers.

3-Question mark (?)

*في نهاية السؤال.

- Did you see the movie last night?

-What did you do?

4-Exclamation mark(!)

*مع الدهشة أو التعجب.

-Wow! - Great! - Oh my God! - Really!

-I love you ! مع الحب.

-Help! طلب المساعدة.

*مع الخوف أو الإعجاب.

-What a frightening film! -How beautiful she is!

*مع تعبيرات الأمر (اللي فيها سلطة).

-Stop!

-Don't play with matches!

5- Apostrophe (')

*مع (s) الملكية. -This is Ali's car .

*مع اختصارات الأفعال ('ve / 'll)

'd = (had / would+ rather – inf)

-He'd rather leave now.

6-Quotation mark(" ")

*مع صيغة المباشرة.

- " Where have you been? " , He asked.

7-Semi_colon(;)

*بين الجملتين اللي بينهم علاقة.

Your report was helpful ; it explained the reasons for the committee's decision.

8-Colon(:)

*عند تفصيل أو شرح الجملة الأولى.

-All three of their children are involved in the arts : Ali is an actor, Nora is a pianist and Hala is a theatre director.

Exercises :-

1-which of the following sentences has the correct punctuation?

- a-This is what I ate for breakfast ; an egg and cheese.
- b- This is what I ate for breakfast : egg and cheese.
- c- This is what I ate for breakfast an egg and cheese.
- d- This is what I ate for breakfast , egg and cheese.

2-Which of the following sentences has the correct punctuation?

- a- If you don't understand , ask your teacher for help.
- b-Ask your teacher for help .If you don't understand.
- c- Ask your teacher for help ; If you don't understand.
- d- If you don't understand ; please ask your teacher for help.

3-Which of the following sentences has the correct punctuation?

- a-As I was walking by the Nile ; the moon rose.
- b-As I was walking by the Nile.The moon rose.
- c-As I was walking by the Nile , the moon rose.
- d-As I was walking by the Nile : then , the moon rose.

4-Which of the following is used between which are grammatically independent?

- a-Apostrophe .
- b- Colon .
- c- Comma .
- d- Hyphen.

5- Which of the following has the correct ending punctuation mark?

- a-What a wonderful journey.
- b-What a wonderful journey!
- c-What a wonderful journey?
- d- What a wonderful journey"

6-Which paragraph is punctuated correctly?

a-People smoke for a variety of reasons : because they are shy nervous or , don't feel at ease in society , to appear sophisticated and older , to be part of a group . The truth is that smoking doesn't solve these problems ; it only masks , and adds to them .

b-People smoke for a variety of reasons : because they are shy , nervous or don't feel at ease in society , to appear sophisticated and older , or to be part of a group . The truth is that smoking doesn't solve these problems ; it only masks and adds to them .

c-People smoke for a variety of reasons , because they are shy , nervous or, don't feel at ease in society , to appear sophisticated and older , to be part of a group ! The truth is that smoking doesn't solve these problems : it only masks and adds to them .

d-People smoke for a variety of reasons : Because they are shy , nervous, or don't feel at ease in society! to appear sophisticated and older , or to be part of a group .

The truth is that smoking doesn't solve these problems ; it only masks and adds to them .

7-Malak said that the Earth was flat But I said it was round.

a-Full-stop.

b-Colon.

C-Comma.

d-inverted commas.

8-Which of the following sentences has the correct punctuation?

a-He knocked several times; no one came to the door.

b-He knocked several times no one came to the door.

C-He knocked several times: no one came to the door.

d- He knocked several times, no one came to the door.

9- Which of the following sentences has the correct punctuation?

a-My daughter loves mobile games, my son likes football!

b- My daughter loves mobile games; my son likes football.

c- My daughter loves mobile games my son likes football.

d-My daughter loves mobile games; my son likes football?

10- Which paragraph is punctuated correctly?

a-When you cut your skin , you bleed . Everyone knows that . If a person loses a great deal of blood , he will become ill and may die .

b-When you cut your skin , you bleed . Everyone knows that . If a person loses a great deal of blood . He will become ill and may die .

c-When you cut your skin you bleed . Everyone knows that . If a person loses a great deal of blood , he will become ill and may die .

d-When you cut your skin , you bleed . Everyone knows that ; If a person loses a great deal of blood , he will become ill and may die .

11-Everybody at the school , including the teachers and is happy when summer holiday starts.

a- students

b- students;

c-students,

d-students:

خلي بالك

الجملة اللي تقدر تحذفها من جملتك ومتأثرش عليها اسمها جملة اعتراضية

وينحط قبلها (,) وبعدها (,)

12-Which of the following has the correct ending punctuation mark?

a-Haytham will attend the meeting , won't he?

b-Haytham will attend the meeting , won't he!

c-Haytham will attend the meeting , won't he"

d-Haytham will attend the meeting , won't he.

13-What's the punctuation mark indicating a question called?

- a-A question tag.
- b-A question word.
- c-A question mark.
- d-A question sign.

14-Choose the sentence with the correct punctuation.

- a- I ate fish , Hala ate rice and salad.
- b- I ate fish ; Hala ate rice and salad.
- c- I ate fish : Hala ate rice and salad.
- d- I ate fish / Hala ate rice and salad.

15-Which of the following has the correct punctuation?

- a-Can you call , me please?
- b-Can you call me , please?
- c-Can you call me please,?
- d-Can you call me ; please?

16-He was a man without a plan A rebel without a cause.

- a- (.)
- b- (!)
- c- (;)
- d- (,)

17-Which sentence would mean that Omar is being invited to eat?

- a-Let's eat Omar!
- b-Let's eat: Omar!
- c- "Let's eat ,Omar"?
- d-Let's eat , Omar !

18- When should you use an apostrophe?

- a-for a contraction (where letters are missing)
- b-When an independent clause is attached to a dependent clause.
- c-To indicate possession (when a noun owns something).
- d- a&c .

19-Choose the statement with the correct punctuation.

- a-My uncle , who lives in Cairo is a film director.
- b-My uncle , who lives in Cairo: is a film director.
- c-My uncle who lives in Cairo , is a film director.
- d-My uncle , who lives in Cairo , is a film director.

20-Choose the statement with the correct punctuation.

- a-I met a clever Egyptian sportsman.
- b-I met a clever , Egyptian sportsman.
- c-I met a clever Egyptian , sportsman.
- d-I met a clever , Egyptian , sportsman.

21-This is completely unbelievable

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a-(.) | b-(:) |
| c-(;) | d-(!) |

22-To , she agreed to marry a man of her father's age.

- a-everybody's surprise
- b-everybodys surprise
- c-everybodys' surprise
- d-everybodies' surprise

23-Mr Ashraf is a self Made man.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| a-(.) | b-(;) | c-(-) | d-(:) |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

الكلمات المركبة بتاخذ (-) hyphen



24-Which of the following sentences has the correct punctuation?

- a- Samy and Adel who have always been friends , no longer talk to each other.
- b- Samy and Adel who have always been friends no longer talk to each other.
- c- Samy and Adel , who have always been friends , no longer talk to each other.
- d- Samy and Adel , who have always been friends , no longer , talk to each other.

25-A / An Can be used at the end of a sentence that is not a question or an exclamation.

- a-question mark b- exclamation mark
- c-comma d- full stop

26- Choose the sentence with the correct punctuation.

- a- My sister who , plays chess always comes first.
- b- My sister , who plays , chess always comes first.
- c- My sister who plays chess , always comes first.
- d- My sister , who plays chess , always comes first.

27-Which of the following has the correct punctuation?

a-This is what I bought from the market ; a kilo of cheese and some cucumbers.

b-This is what I bought from the market : a kilo of cheese and some cucumbers.

c-This is what I bought from the market , a kilo of cheese and some cucumbers.

28-Which of the following sentences has the correct punctuation?

a-Rokaya and Shahd who have always been friends, no longer meet each other.

b- Rokaya and Shahd, who have always been friends no longer meet each other.

c- Rokaya and Shahd ,who have always been friends ,no longer meet each other.

d- Rokaya and Shahd ,who have always been friends, no longer, meet each other.

29-A..... is used instead of a comma to separate parts of a sentence that already contain commas.

a-colon

b-semicolon

c- question mark

d-period

الجملة اللي فاتت دي فكرة كويسة ما تنساهاش

خلي
بالك

30-Which example would not have exclamation mark at the end?

a-Let me out of this box.

b-I'm going to get some juice , want some

c-Punctuation is my best friend . (سخرية)

d-There is no such thing as English.

31- She asked what time the department meeting would start

a-(.)

b-(,)

c-(;)

d-(?)

32-Which of the following has correct punctuation?

a- He called them three times : no one answered.

b- He called them three times no one answered.

c- He called them three times , no one answered.

d- He called them three times ; no one answered.

33-The is found in South America.

a-amazon river .

b- Amazon river.

c-amazon River .

d-Amazon River.

34-Which of the following can be used to express strong feelings in written English?

a-a quotation mark.

b-an exclamation mark.

c-a question mark.

d-a period.

35-If I writer uses a word or phrase in a special way.He can put it in

a-squares.

b-round brackets.

c-quotation mark.

d-square brackets.

لما تكون عايز تستخدم جملة بطريقة خاصة أو بمعنى خاص أو بصورة خاصة تضعها بين (quotation marks)

خلي بالك

36-Apostrophes can show where the letters are missing in words.

- a-contracted.
c-long.

- b-misspelt.
d-little.

37-Who do you think will win the contest.....

- a-(!)
c-(.)

- b-(?)
d-(,)

38-Tuesday May2,2016was when I graduated .

- a- (, / ,)
c-(" / ")

- b-(, / .)
d-(: / ,)

39-Which of the following is correctly punctuated?

- a-If you visit Cairo ; come and see me.
b-If you visit Cairo , come and see me.
c-If you visit Cairo . Come and see me.
d-If you visit Cairo : come and see me.

40-Thecan be used in compound words.

- a- apostrophe.
c-hyphen.

- b-comma.
d-dash.

compound لما يقولك ايه اللي بنستخدمه مع ال
hyphen تختار

خلي بالك

41-Choose the correct punctuation mark.

- My daughter is a teachermy son is a doctor.
a-(;) b-(.) c-(but) d-(!)

42-Which of the following is correctly punctuated?

- a-Yasser has all the ingredients !meat , milk and potatoes.
- a-Yasser has all the ingredients ;meat , milk and potatoes.
- a-Yasser has all the ingredients "meat , milk and potatoes.
- a-Yasser has all the ingredients :meat , milk and potatoes.

43-What is the punctuation mark used in the following sentence called?

- "My eight –year – old boy loves reading"

- a-En dash.
- b- Hyphen.
- c-Em dash.
- d-Slash.

44-The correct punctuation sentence is

- a-when two sides disagree, there is conflict !
- b-When two sides disagree, there is conflict ?
- c-when two sides disagree, there is conflict .
- d-When two sides disagree, there is conflict .

Paragraph

ركز في الكام تفصيلا دول:

-A paragraph starts on an indented line.

-يبدأ البراجراف بسطر ذو فراغ في البداية .

-The lines that a paragraph should include in are at least three to five , not more.

-عدد السطور فيه من ٣ إلى ٥ ليس أكثر.

-Characteristics of a good paragraph:-

-خصائص البراجراف الجيد:-

1- Unity.

2-Coherence.

3-Emphasis.

أحادية الفكرة

ترابط

تأكيد الأولويات

Parts of a paragraph

-أجزاء البراجراف:-

1-Topic sentence:- first sentence: states the main idea of the paragraph.

2-Supporting sentence(Body):- explain more about the topic sentence.

3-Concluding sentence(Closing):-the end of the paragraph:restates the topic sentence or summarize the main points.

-Types of a paragraph

-أنواع البراجراف:-

1-Descriptive

الوصفي

2-Narrative(story)

القصصي /الروائي

3-Expository(how to)

التفسيري

4-Persuasive

الإقناعي

Essay

Thesis:-

States the main idea of the essay.

Hook:-

An opening statement attempts to grab the reader's attention.

1-Introduction المقدمة
 (thesis / hook)

2- Body(supporting paragraphs)

3-Conclusion(closing)

Characteristics of an essay:-

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1-Coherence | الترايط |
| 2-Correctness | دقة اللغة |
| 3-Development | تطوير الفكرة |
| 4-Focus | التركيز |
| 5-Unity | الوحدة |

خلي بالك

Essay consists of paragraphs

Exercises :-

1-What is the first sentence of a paragraph called?

- a-The body sentence.
- b-The topic sentence.
- c-The closing sentence.
- d-The supporting sentence.

2-A /An.....essay is some sort of a story.

- a-descriptive.
- b-narrative.
- c-expository.
- d-persuasive.

3-Which essay tells a story?

- a- Descriptive.
- b-Persuasive.
- c-Expository.
- d-Narrative.

4-A / An is the last paragraph of an essay.

- a-introduction .
- b-thesis.
- c-body paragraph.
- d-closing.

5-An essay that presents information or facts is called

- a-expository.
- b-reflective.
- c-descriptive.
- d-narrative.

6-The introduction of an essay

- a-includes last minute ideas and thoughts.
- b-has the restatement of the thesis and thoughts for future.
- c-is a recap of the whole essay.
- d-has the hook and thesis.

7-What term is used to describe "how-to" essay?

- a-Persuasive.
- b-Descriptive.
- c-Expository.
- d-Narrative.

8-Your conclusion should contain.....

- a- a brief summary of your main ideas.
- b-a restating of your thesis.
- c-a thoughts – provoking question or a call to action.
- d- a , b & c.

9- A/Anis the ending of a paragraph or essay, which brings it to a close and leaves an impression with the reader.

- a-thesis.
- b-conclusion.
- c-body paragraph.
- d-introduction.

10-How should the topic sentence of a paragraph be?

- a-As broad and general as possible.
- b-Always about science.
- c-Broad enough to explicate the topic.
- d-Something the writer is interested in.

11-Choose the best topic sentence?

..... He always take the time to listen to the details of my complaints . When I was in the Hospital , he came to visit me . He always make sure I get the medication I need . Several of my friends now go to see him and they like him.

- a-I love my father.
- b-Seeing a doctor has become very expensive.
- c-I am very happy with my doctor.
- d-It's hard to find a good doctor.

12- To sum up , the use of a modern technology in the education field will be very useful .However , there's a long way to go before achieving this . So, every citizen must be patient and cooperative.

This paragraph can be used as a / an To an essay.

- a-introduction.
- b- conclusion.
- c- body.
- d- idea.

13-Which of the following is not true of your topic sentence?

- a-It should be clear and concise.
- b-It should state the main idea of your paragraph.
- c-It should connect to your thesis.
- d-It should contain a fact or paragraphs evidence.

14-An essay contain a group of

- a-sentences.
- b-topic sentences.
- c-paragraphs.
- d-verbs.

15-.....is defined as the main idea of an essay.

- a-Citation.
- b-Topic sentence.
- c-Introduction.
- d-Thesis.

16-If you are reading a text that outlines how to use your new kitchen blender and it includes pictures and steps for assembly , it is what kind of text?

- a-advertisement.
- b-informational / explanatory.
- c-argument.
- d-expository.

17-The first paragraph of an essay is called.....

- a-introduction.
- b-topic sentence.
- c-body paragraph.
- d-expository.

18-"It's an evil that leads to ruin , destruction , hatred . The whole nation , the police and the masses should cooperate to put an end to it "This could be a part of article about

- a-cooperation.
- b-employment.
- c-pollution.
- d-terrorism.

19-"If teachers , doctors , scientists , etc... work together , they will learn about unselfishness and self –denial"

This could be a part of an article about

- a-good manners.
- b-thinking of others.
- c-cooperation.
- d- employment.

20-Which type of paragraphs would this topic sentence best go with "The Himalaya Mountains are the tallest mountains in the world"

- a-Descriptive.
- c-Narrative.

- b-Expository.
- d-Persuasive.

21-The most important thing in writing an essay is to

- a-count the words written in it.
- b-get the required number of paragraphs.
- c-write a well-developed essay and make it interesting.
- d-write very long sentence and paragraphs.

22-In a / an paragraph , the author is writing about a person , place or thing is like.

- a-descriptive.
- b-persuasive.
- c-expository.
- d-narrative.

23-The goal of a / an paragraph is to convince another person to change , or at least think about changing their opinion about something.

- a-expository.
- b-narrative.
- c-persuasive.
- d-descriptive.

24- "Moreover , when tourists come to Egypt , they can visit places of interest." What kind of sentence is this?

- a-Introductory.
- c-Supporting.
- b-Topic.
- d-Closing.

25- "For many centuries , the citadel was the seat of the king and his government in Egypt."

The previous sentence can be a part of a / an essay.

- a-narrative.
- c-persuasive.
- b-descriptive.
- d-discussion.

26-When you conclude writing your essay , you should

- a-summarize its content.
- c-develop the main idea.
- b-make the end open.
- d-put a full stop.

27-Which of the following is punctuated correctly?

- a-Ayman said , Where did you spend your holiday , Ali?
- b-Ayman said , "Where did you spend your holiday ,ali?
- c-Ayman said , Where did you spend your holiday , Ali.
- d-Ayman said , "Where did you you spend your holiday , Ali?"

28-When you write an essay or paragraph , you start with a / an sentence.

- a-closing.
- b-introduction.
- c-conclusion.
- d-ending.

29-"There are more than 100 million homeless people in the world today . It still exists in both poor and rich countries."

This could be a part of article about the problem of

- a-population.
- b-pollution.
- c-unemployment.
- d-terrorism.

Email

"From"

The e-mail address of the person who sent the message.

"To"

The e-mail address of the person who you are sending.

"Subject"

The recipients what the e-mail is about.

1-Openers / Greeting المقدمة

2-Subject الموضوع

3-Closing الخاتمة

Formal e-mail الرسمي Formal writing	In formal e-mail الغير رسمي In formal writing
-Dear +title +name -Dear Sir -Dear Sir or Madam -Dear Madam	-Hi +name -Hello +name -Hey +name
-Don't use contractions : (can't – don't – they're) -Don't use abbreviated words. -Don't use imperatives صيغة الأمر	-You can use:- contractions , abbreviated words and imperatives.
-Regards /yours sincerely/ Thank you /Yours faithfully / Best wishes	Bye / See you later / Talk to you later!

Important note

To sign into your account : you will need your username and password.

Exercises :-

1-If you close your e-mail with "yours sincerely" you could have opened with

a-Dear Mr.

c-Dear Rania.

b-Dear Mum.

d-Hi Guys.

2-In an e-mail , the line is where you type what the e-mail is about .

a-to.

c-subject.

b-from.

d-attachment.

3-What goes into the "from " field in an e-mail?

a-your name.

b-your e-mail address.

c-the name of the person that you are sending to.

d-the e-mail address of the person that you are writing to.

4-You should always

a-write impolite things to the person you are emailing.

b-attach only necessary files to your e-mail message.

c-ask for or give out personal information.

d-all of the above.

5-In a formal e-mail , you write "....."

a-yes, I've got your message.

b-no abbreviations.

c-See you.

d-all the above.

6-Which of the following can be attached to an e-mail?

a-Photos.

b-Text files.

c-Videos.

d-All of these.

7-E-mail subject lines should.....

a-not be clear.

c-summarize your intention.

b-Not be specific.

d-not interest the reader.

8-Which of the following makes you write a business letter?

- a-To make sure a friend attends a wedding.
- b-To tell a joke.
- c-To express concern for a product.
- d-To ask about cousin's health.

9-When you person well and have an informal business relationship , use to close a business letter.

- a- your sincerely,
- b-yours faithfully,
- c-Best wishes,
- d-Bye.

10-You start the body of an e-mail or a letter

- a-with a greeting.
- b-with the closing.
- c-with a subject.
- d-by summarize what you have said.

11-To make e-mail content concise and relevant , you should

- a-break long text into paragraphs.
- b-omit unnecessary words.
- c-keep sentences short.
- d- a, b ,c.

12-You write the message you want to send in the of an e-mail.

- a- subject line.
- b-to line.
- c-body.
- d-from line.

13-..... Can be a close of a formal e-mail.

- a-Dear all.
- b-Best regards.
- c-Love from us.
- d-See you.

14-What goes into the "subject" field in an e-mail?

- a-What the e-mail is about.
- b-Your e-mail address.
- c-The name of the person that you are sending the e-mail to.
- d-The e-mail address of the person that you are writing to.

15-What information should be included in the final paragraph of an e-mail?

- a-A personal or call to action.
- b-The subject of an e-mail.
- c-More information on the topic.
- d-The subject of an e-mail.

16-Which one of the following is a disadvantage for using e-mails?

- a-It is limited number of recipients .
- b-There is a lack of possible detail.
- c-It's difficult for the receiver to determine the tone of the e-mail.
- d-Short.

17-When you don't know the person's name in a formal e-mail , you could begin your e-mail with

- a-Yo!
- b-Dear friend
- c-Dear sir / madam
- d-Dear kid

18-What goes into "From" field in an e-mail ?

- a-Your name
- b-Your e-mail address
- c-The name of the person that you are writing to.
- d-The e-mail address of the person that you are sending the e-mail to.

19-What would be the best way to start a formal e-mail to someone that you don't know?

- a-Hi
- b-Hey , there
- c-Hello
- d-Dear

20-Which statement is correct in the e-mail writing process?

- a-Use capital letters
- b-Check before sending.
- c-E-mail if you are burnt out .
- d-a , b & c.

21-In a formal e-mail , you will conclude it with "....."

- a-Bye
- b-Yours sincerely
- c-See you later
- d-See you soon

22-A message from one company to another company is kind of.....

- a-a formal e-mail
- c-an expository essay

- b-an informal e-mail
- d-persuasive essay

23-Which of these is not a medium for an e-mail?

- a-Internet.
- c-Extranet

- b-Intranet
- d-Paper

24-A message to a colleague who is also a good friend is a kind of.....

- a-a formal e-mail
- b-an informal e-mail

- c-a big biography essay
- d-a narrative essay

25-A complaint to a shop is a kind of

- a-a formal e-mail
- c-a biography essay

- b-an informal e-mail
- d-a narrative essay.